Hare-Hawes-Cutting Act met in a popular convention in which they unanimously endorsed a resolution of acceptance.
Not to be outdone, on the afternoon of the following day, the opponents of the law met in another giant assemblage and unanimously approved a resolution expressing the hope that the Philippine Legislature would at once reject the law.
Thereafter excursions into the country were made by one or the other faction. From newspaper reports, liberally exaggerated, it would appear that the meetings were attended by thousands of citizens.

The Legislature met. Almost at once the majority, controlled by the Quezon group, went into action. Representative Roxas was deposed as Speaker of the House 5 Senator Osmena resigned from his post of President *Pro Temfore* of the Senate j Representative Sabido lost his floor leadership 5 Senator Aquino had even before that been similarly treated 5 Senator Montinola was threatened with expulsion for injudicious remarks, and Resident Commissioner Osias only missed by a narrow margin having a vote of lack of confidence registered against him.

From time to time strategic moves were made by one side or the other. Curiously enough the alternative of the calling of a convention which would have permitted the people to express themselves was never seriously entertained. A project looking to the holding of a plebiscite to find out the actual desire of the Filipino people, before the Philippine Legislature took action on acceptance or rejection of the Hare-Hawes-

Cutting Act, was played with by both the *Pros* and the *Antis.* Neither desired to come out in opposition to such a plan. Eventually after a plebiscite was authorized (Concurrent Resolution No. 44), it was disauthorized by mutual agreement (Concurrent Resolution No. 45). An effort to postpone the day of reckoning was thwarted, when the Attorney-General of the United States rendered an opinion, holding that the time-limit within which the Philippine Legislature